

THE PULASKI CITIZEN.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

From the right the Printing Press should be, The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free; Faithful and constant to its sacred trust— Calm in its temperance, in its judgment just; Wise in its teaching, incorrupt and strong; To speed the right and to denounce the wrong.

PULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1866.

The Political Aspect.

Some of our contemporaries write hopefully, others gloomily, of the political aspect. As for ourselves, we are hopeful. Our confidence in the President's good sense and indomitable will, renders to us the situation more cheering than if a pigmy or a fool occupied his position. We believe, with the Northern Democracy to back him, and the sympathy of the army commanders with him, he will yet outlive the radical storm—will yet defeat their infamous attempts to degrade the white people of the South, and hoist above them the African race. We find many predicting another war as the result of the present struggle between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government; but in God's name, let us hope it may not come to this! The Civil Rights Bill is a great wrong to the people, but we predict that it will be declared unconstitutional by all the courts of the country—North and South—and there will yet be a peaceful solution of the present unhappy state of affairs, honorable to the South, and triumphant to our great President.

To be Mustered Out.

An order has been issued by Major Gen. Thomas, commanding Military Division of the Tennessee, to the Department Commanders under him, directing the muster out of all white volunteer and colored regiments serving in their respective departments.

The Richmond Examiner has the following piece of political history:

"It is a noteworthy fact in American history that every Presidential veto has been sustained by the people. We can recall no instance of the contrary. Mr. Tyler's vetoes were quite as successful as those of General Jackson. Judging from present indications, the last veto of President Johnson will command a larger popular support than any American President."

The news from Europe is full of interest. Prussia and Austria are exchanging hostile notes, mustering armies on their respective frontiers, and the next steamer may bring us "the clashing of resounding arms." There is, consequently, excitement on the stock exchanges of Europe; the funds are falling, and a pause has been given to speculative enterprises.

The Legislature.

The Nashville Banner, of Tuesday, says: "No mortal man can tell what the Legislature is going to do. Don't ask us. We would as soon attempt to solve the riddle of the Sphinx, perforate the mystery of the Sphinx's assuagement, or unravel the wool that envelops the nigger question, as attempt to predict the coming of legislative events. The members are in a good humor, act from reason and not from passion, and for as the day approaches, they will complain of."

The proposition to give the South a general amnesty, says the Chronicle and Sentinel, on the terms proposed in the Stewart resolutions amount to this: Accept the negro as your equal; give him control of your elections, and share with him all the rights and privileges of freedmen, and we will grant you general amnesty. Is there a fair minded and just man in all Christendom who can blame the South for spurning with contempt a proposition so revolting? Better far submit to perpetual military surveillance, than turn over the control of our civil affairs—for their numbers will give them unquestioned control—into the hands of those removed but a step above barbarism.

The Civil Rights Bill—Madness Triumphant.

Below we give the Senate proceedings on the passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto. The telegraph is, as usual, obscure; but enough is stated to indicate the spirit which animates the enemies of constitutional liberty in Congress. When the bill came up the telegraph reports that—

Mr. Wade contended against the policy of the President.

Mr. Lane responded to some personal remarks of Mr. Wade.

Mr. Doollittle wished the Civil Rights Bill could be placed in charge of the Judiciary Committee, to frame it so as to be unobjectionable to members of Congress and the President, as he (Mr. D.) was desirous of preserving amicable relations between Congress and the Executive. Although he had received instructions from his Legislature to vote for the bill, he should not do so.

Mr. Davis opposed the bill, and favored the veto. He said if the bill became a law he should feel compelled to regard himself an enemy of the Government, and to work for its overthrow.

Mr. Saulsbury said he should consider the passage of the bill as inaugurating treas-

son, and that it would lead to bloodshed and war.

Mr. Yates urged the Senators to march forward in the performance of their duty, and do it now and hereafter.

The vote was then taken. Shall the bill pass, the President's veto to the contrary notwithstanding? Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edwards, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, of Indiana, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wiley, Williams, Wilson and Yates—33.

Nays—Messrs. Backus, Cowan, Davis, Doollittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane, of Kansas, McDougal, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle, Wright—15. Absent—Mr. Dixon.

Mr. Morgan recorded his vote in the affirmative.

The galleries applauded very loudly. The chair announced amid applause that the bill having received a two-third vote had become a law, but subsequently corrected, that the vote had passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Secretary of the Senate was ordered to communicate to the House a copy of the present message, together with the result of the vote above given.

Methodist Conference at New Orleans.

SECOND DAY.

[Special to the Louisville Courier.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—But little business was transacted yesterday.

Rev. J. Ditzler, messenger for the Christian Union of Illinois, was received. He comes seeking a union between the church he represents and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The Union has an organization of, including ten ministers and forty superintendents, 4,000 members.

The Committee on correspondence was appointed, Dr. Linn, of Louisville, chairman.

The Doctor then presented a report from the Missionary Secretary; he deplores the present, but is hopeful for the future.

A memorial from Tuskegee, Alabama, was presented, urging sundry changes in church ceremony.

A warm and protracted discussion followed. No vote was taken.

The delegation from the Baltimore Conference was then presented by Bishop Early.

By resolutions they were warmly welcomed. Dr. Wilson responded in behalf of the delegation, recounting influences which prompted them to withdraw from the Northern and unite with the Southern Church. Dr. Thos. Sargent, of the East Baltimore Conference, and Rev. Mr. Poisel, of New York, were also received and tendered seats within the bar. Dr. Palmer, Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, was also introduced and tendered a seat. The Bishops' address was read, which was quite lengthy.

[From the Missouri Republican, April 8.]

An Atrocious Article—Impeachment of President Johnson Openly Advocated.

The Chicago Tribune (Radical) of Saturday last comes to us with a leader a column and a quarter in length, advocating the impeachment and removal from office of President Johnson, under the fourth section of article two of the United States Constitution. The article is referred to declares that "the President of the United States and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors." The Tribune goes on to accuse the President of treason in adhering to the enemies of the United States (meaning the people of the South), giving them aid and comfort, and says he has done this, "not only morally but legally." Our contemporary concludes its article as follows:

"We believe, therefore, that the President should be impeached for high treason for his attempt by his message, his vetoes and other official acts, to secure the admission of Representatives in Congress from States and communities with which he concedes that the Government is still at war. A second ground of impeachment named in the Constitution, is bribery. It is not essential to bribery that the bribe shall be paid to the officer himself. Bribery is seldom conducted in that way. It is sufficient if with his knowledge and approval they are paid to some subordinate, or confidant, or intimate friend, for whom the officer entertains such personal regard as will induce him, for whatever reason, to grant the favor for which the bribe was given. As nearly as the public have been permitted to know, this state of facts has prevailed at the White House, and constitutes the whole business of pardon. A pretty woman, the sources of whose influence over the President are unknown, but whose sobriety and chastity have both been impugned, holds herself forth to the world ready to secure pardons without the ordinary delays incident to an examination into the merits of the case. To test her veracity a detective pays her fee of two hundred dollars, pretending to be a rebel, and in a few hours receives from her hand, under the signature of the President, a full pardon for crimes never committed, and for a person that never existed. The detective is prosecuted and the tribunals and the public substantially acquit him. Was it any less the \$200 that procured the pardon, than if that sum had been paid

directly to the President? What is the result of the trial, then, but to convict the President?

"But besides treason and bribery, a President is liable to impeachment for acts which do not amount to any crime whatever, but are misdemeanors. Can there be any more flagrant misdemeanor in a Vice President than to appear in a state of maudlin drunkenness to take the oath of office? Is it not a misdemeanor for a President of the United States to tolerate a female pardon broker in the White House, or to make speech to a rebel mob, accusing Congress of treason in resisting his plans of admitting representatives of the public enemy, with whom we are at war, into the nation's councils? If not, the word misdemeanor is surplusage in the Constitution. Whether it is practicable to impeach the President and what would be the consequence of his impeachment we leave to future discussion. We believe we have shown that on the simple merits of his action he deserves to be impeached by the House of Representatives, tried before the Senate, convicted and removed from his office for treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Here is a fair sample of the lengths to which Radicalism leads its dupes and victims.

THE BANNER—EVENING EDITION.—Nashville is growing to be a fast city. They have street Railways, Nicholson pavement, and two daily editions of the Banner. A few more such enterprising, wide-awake journals as the Banner could make a fast city anywhere. There is but one thing the Banner has neglected. It has not urged upon its merchants the importance of advertising in the country. This is one reason why trade is passing round Nashville, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati merchants are advertising in the country papers liberally, and thereby taking trade from under the nose of Nashville merchants. Stir 'em up, Banner.

On Saturday Brig. Gen. E. M. Rucker, late C. S. A., was arraigned before the Federal Court at Memphis on the charge of treason. He entered as his plea a parole from the military authorities. The court ruled that there are no longer any paroled prisoners since the late proclamation of President Johnson, and that cases of treason went to the civil authorities. General Rucker was held in bond in \$10,000, to appear at the next term of the Court.

The Queen of England in Love.

A London correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes as follows: I had nearly written royal scandal—for to tell the plain truth, the talk that now floats through private society in London is little less. I am pained to say that this gossip involves no less a personage than Queen Victoria. It has for a long time been on people's tongues, but it has appeared at last in the newspapers. It is said that the Queen has taken a prodigious liking to a very good-looking but "ignoble" Scotchman named Brown, who was formerly a kind of out-door body servant to Prince Albert, and indeed bears a strong resemblance to the Prince. She so dotes upon him that she constantly keeps him near her, at all her palaces, and in all her journeys to and from them. She consults her pet on all subjects, and takes his advice so absolutely that the rest of the royal household have become very jealous of him. The latest story is that she is going to Knight him. Mary him she cannot, for the law of the realm forbids her to marry one of her own subjects. It is very disagreeable, nay, it is worse than disagreeable, to mention these things of one who, as wife and mother and Queen, has so high a place in the reverence of the world.

I have refrained from speaking of these stories while they were merely talked of in private, but now they become so notorious, and are so positively mentioned in English papers, that I can no longer regard them as empty tales.

In the construction of the third cable, important modifications have been introduced rendering the wire stronger, more flexible and more elastic than its predecessor of last year. The appliances for paying out, also, have been so far improved that in the event of a "hitch" occurring, the cable can be returned on board the Great Eastern without the hazardous operation of transferring the wire from the stern to the bow of the vessel. Three ships will be employed in the laying, which it is anticipated will be commenced in the early part of July next. As to the possibility of recovering the old cable, scientific men are as sanguine as they are of the triumphant success of the forthcoming venture. Among other curious facts mentioned at the telegraph meetings recently held in Manchester, Liverpool, and fully reported elsewhere, was this: that the submerged wire is at the present time more perfect as to insulation than on the day it left Valentia Bay.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President transmitted communications from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, addressed to him by those officers, suggesting a modification of the oath of office prescribed by the act approved July, 1862. He fully concurs in their recommendations, and as the subject pertains to the efficient administration of the revenue and postal laws in the Southern States, he commends it to the early consideration of Congress.

The State of East Tennessee. Governor Brownlow has come out fair and square for Secession, and wants to cut loose from Middle and West Tennessee, and make another State east of the mountains. What was very wrong for Rebels to do, becomes very right and proper for Brownlow and East Tennessee.

PRESIDENTIAL.—Ex-Gov. H. S. Foote has just returned to Nashville from Washington, and says a new Presidential ticket has been suggested there for 1868, viz: U. S. Grant for President and Robert E. Lee for Vice President.

The Cincinnati Gazette's Washington dispatches state that a number of returned rebel soldiers have recently been recommended by members of the Kentucky delegation as postmasters in that State. We hope the Radicals of the Tennessee Legislature will not be alarmed.

STRAWBERRIES of a large size have made their appearance in New York. They can be bought for five dollars a pint—about five berries to the pint.

In the case of Bradley Johnson, late of the C. S. army, and who participated with police marshal Kane, in the effort to repel the national troops, and who was recently held to bail in the United States District Court, in Baltimore, to answer an indictment of treason, the President has ordered his bail to be discharged and the abandonment of his case. He claimed exemption on the terms of his parole.

[Special to the Banner.]

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1866.

THE TENNESSEE QUESTION. The call of the Hon. Edmund Cooper to Washington is connected with a new effort to settle the question of the Tennessee members, which will be made at once with a fair chance of success, several Radicals having signified a willingness to admit them.

THE PRESIDENT. It is claimed by many prominent men here that the passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the veto, has considerably modified the temper of the President; but this is doubted by others, who declare that he is as antagonistic as ever. Conservative men predict the preparation of a plan of reconstruction which will at once suit the North and the President.

It is rumored that Hon. Jefferson Davis is to be released on parole.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS estimates the coming cotton crop in the South at 3,000,000 bales.

A case of cholera, or something like it, is reported in New York.

GEN. BANKS is preparing a report of the siege of Port Hudson.

The members elect from this State to Congress, called on the President, 8th inst.

The Washington Herald (Fenian) positively announces the sailing of an expedition to strike a blow for Ireland.

The steamer England, from Liverpool, has arrived at Halifax with 160 cases of cholera on board. There was 40 deaths on the passage.

A negro insurrection was attempted at Panama on the 24th ult. They were surrounded by troops and shot down like sheep. Twenty-five or thirty were killed, and one hundred made prisoners.

The receipts of internal revenue Wednesday, were \$1,117,243.51. The receipts of last week were \$4,467,979.61, and the total receipts from the beginning of the fiscal year, are \$243,880,201.73.

The noble BRACKENRIDGE, an exile from his country, desires to return to his Kentucky home. Care is said to have whitened his hairs and impaired the splendor of his form. It is said that he will come home.

INDIANA.—A special dispatch to the Louisville Journal, of the 9th inst., says: "The Democrats have carried every township but one in each of Jackson, Johnson and Tipton counties. The Democratic gain all over the State are very large."

The London Times, and the largest English newspapers are now printed on Hoe's presses. American reapers, and other agricultural implements, and also American sewing machines, take the lead in England—the latter may now be found in every well-ordered British household.

"Come to America, Pat," writes a son of the Emerald Isle, to his friend in the "old country." "'Tis a fine country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to get a three-cornered box, and fill it with bricks and carry it to the top of a four-story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

RATHER HEAVY.—A man in Randolph county, Indiana, is supporting eight sets of children—one set by his present wife, six sets by former wives, and one set belonging to one of his former wives by a previous husband—18 children in all. That man is certainly entitled to the sympathy of the country at large.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South met on the 5th inst., in New Orleans; Bishops Andrews, Early and Kavanaugh present; Bishop Andrews presiding; Dr. Summers, Secretary. A message from Bishop Soul was read. He favors the increase of Bishops to the extent of one for every Conference, and doubts the propriety of extending the pastorate. He wants the name of the Church changed to Wesleyan Episcopal Methodist Church.

LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.—We are glad to notice improvements in one of our exchanges. The Louisville Democrat comes to us greatly enlarged and improved. Will S. Hays, Esq., one of the corps editorial, is on a business visit to this section. Success to him and the Democrat.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF TENNESSEE, having been organized for the purpose of supplying the disabled Confederate soldiers with artificial limbs, Mr. Green Morrow has generously volunteered to give a series of Concerts and Tableaux in the cities and towns in the State of Tennessee, for this object. The Central Committee of Nashville will immediately open a correspondence to establish branch organizations which will co-operate with and give Mr. Morrow what assistance he may require, as these entertainments will be given entirely by amateurs. The Society will not solicit donations, but will gratefully receive any sent. The object of the Society has been approved by Major-General Thomas.

Mrs. FELICIA G. PORTER, Pres't. Mrs. WASH BARROW, V. Pres't. Mrs. THOMAS MARSHALL, Sec'y. MARY PAUL MAGUIRE, Treasurer.

Seeds.	Quantity per Acre.
Red Clover	From 8 to 10 bu.
Timothy	40 " 4 to 5 bushel
Flax	50 "
Blue Grass	14 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Red Top	14 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Orchard Top	14 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Millet	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Hungarian	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Rye	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Oats	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Wheat	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Barley	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Peas	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Beans	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Peas	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Pea Nuts	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Dried Peaches	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Peas	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Dried Peaches	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Peas	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Dried Apples	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Corn Meal	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Hominy	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Onions	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Onion Sets	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Sugar Cane	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "
Cotton Seed	50 " 1/2 to 1 1/2 "

LEGAL NOTICES.

Insolvent Notice. THE insolventy of the estate of John D. Jones, deceased, having been suggested, and a Bill filed in the Chancery Court to settle the same, all persons having claims against said estate are therefore notified to file the same duly authenticated in the office of the clerk and master of the said court at Pulaski, on April 14th.

LAND SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski in the case of L. A. Brewer vs. Nancy Brewer and others, I will, On Thursday, 17th May next, sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months with interest, a tract of 54 ACRES OF LAND, on the waters of Buchanan's creek, adjoining the lands of John Neal, Wm. Bradley and others—being the same heretofore purchased by Robert Cobb, on a decree of this court. Notes with good security required and a lien retained. April 2-td. A COX, c & m

261 Acres of Land FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski in the case of G. F. Ewell vs. A. D. Bull, adm'r., and others, I will, On Tuesday the 15th day of May next sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months with interest, the TRACT OF 261 ACRES OF LAND, situated on the Pulaski and Elkton Turnpike road, 10 miles south of Pulaski and 4 from Elkton—adjoining the lands of James Scroggs, Wm. A. Dunsmuir and others—being the same on which Gid. P. Ewell now resides, and heretofore sold by him to Jno. T. Shapard. The most of the land cleared in cultivation, is productive and lies well. There is a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, on the place, and plenty of water. Sold free from redemption. Notes with good security will be required of the purchaser and a lien retained. April 2-td. A COX, c & m

180 ACRES OF LAND ON RICHLAND CREEK FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski in the case of Geo. M. Brownlow adm'r., vs. Edith I. Butler and others, I will, On Wednesday the 16th of May next sell to the highest bidder on the premises a Tract of 180 acres of land belonging to the estate of John I. Butler deceased—being the same which he purchased at sale of the lands of Francis Petty deceased—situated about 6 miles south of Pulaski on the Railroad, near Butler's Station and

ON RICHLAND CREEK.

Persons desiring further information can apply to George M. Brownlow or to Dr. J. B. Butler. Terms.—One third due 1st Sept. next, one-third due 1st March next, and the balance due 1st Sept. 1867. Sold free from redemption. Notes with good security required of the purchaser and a lien retained. April 2-td. A COX, c & m

LANDS ON HAM'S CREEK FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski in the case of Martha D. Bringle vs. Charity Bringle and others, I will, On Friday the 18th of April next sell to the highest bidder on the premises, a Tract of about 100 acres of land, belonging to the estate of Charity Bringle deceased. Also the undivided interest in remainder (being four fifths) in the Dover tract (160 acres) of his mother Charity Bringle. Also the undivided interest in remainder of his children in the Dover tract (54 acres) of his widow Martha D. Bringle deceased. All these lands lie together on the waters of Ham's creek, adjoining the lands of W. P. Carter, Wm. Dearing and others. Terms.—Credit of 6, 12, 18 & 24 Months with interest. Notes with good security required of the purchaser and a lien retained. April 2-td. A COX, c & m

110 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski in the case of F. G. Stiver Perkins vs. Thomas J. Clark and others, I will, On Saturday the 19th of May next sell to the highest bidder on the premises, a tract of 110 acres of land, belonging to the estate of the said Thomas J. Clark—being the same recently allotted to his estate in the division of the lands of his father Spencer Clark, deceased—situated 3 Miles West of Pulaski, on Richland creek—being a part of the well known Clark Farm. Terms Credit of 6, 12 and 18 Months with interest. Notes with good security required of the purchaser and a lien retained. April 2-td. A COX, c & m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN P. EZELL, SAM. CHILDERS

John P. Ezell & Co

DEALERS IN Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware Queensware and Glass-Ware, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, JEWELRY &c East Side of the Public Square, PULASKI, TENN. OUR old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call. (apr 13)

PERKINS and CO.,

AUCTION and General Commission MERCHANTS, On West Side of the Public Square, PULASKI, TENN.

THEY offer at private sale, at Nashville prices, Family Groceries and other articles usually kept in their line, and solicit a share of public patronage. Consignments, and an exchange for Country Produce solicited.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Every Saturday and Monday Mornings, April 18-19

The Splendid Trotting Horse,

COLUMBUS.

Will stand the present season, which commences 1st of March and will end 1st of July, at the stable of David Maxwell, on Pigeon-roost creek, 5 miles north of Pulaski, at \$25 the season. Mares from a distance grain-fed at \$1.50 per week if desired. All mares not proving in foal will be entitled to the next season or seasons gratis.

Description.

Columbus was bred in Franklin county, Ohio, and combines the blood of the best road and trotting horses in America; is a beautiful dapple brown, 15 hands and 6 inches high, black legs, mane and tail. He combines muscle, bone and tendon to an extraordinary degree—can walk a mile in 10 minutes and trot the same in 8, and is perfectly kind and docile under the saddle. A premium was awarded him as the finest stallion at the Ohio State Fair in 1858. Every care exercised but no liability incurred for any accidents that may occur.

Pedigree.

Columbus was sired by Bellfounder; Bellfounder was bred on Long Island by T. T. Kinsman, Esq., of N. Y., and was got by imported Broomfield 2d, he by Bellfounder 1st, of England, the best trotting horse of his day. Bellfounder's dam was Lady Albert, also by Kinsman; he by imported Messenger. Bellfounder's dam was Velocity, by Haphazard, by Sir Peter, out of Miss Henry, by Edgely Ellipse—Lady Albert's dam was Tippecanoe, he by imported Messenger. Bellfounder was never thoroughly trained, but he trotted a mile over the Harlem course in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, and the breeder not being ambitious to pursue his training, not being a sportsman but a merchant, was prevailed upon by friends of the horse to withdraw him from the track.

FRANK MAXWELL & CO.

Athens, Ala., February 25th, 1866. DEAR SIR:—Columbus came out of a thoroughbred race mare. His stock sell very high here—the oldest 4 years past. Many of them can trot a mile in 3 minutes. \$1500.00 has been refused for one—a mare. I sold one for \$800.00, and have one now that \$1000.00 could not buy. Indeed many of them have been sold for from three to six hundred dollars; and they stand higher here now than they ever did before. Respectfully, L. P. POORE.

Insolvency of A. S. Young's

ESTATE.

THE Insolvency of the Estate of A. S. Young deceased having been suggested, and a Bill filed in Chancery to settle the same, all persons having claims against said estate are therefore notified to file the same, duly authenticated, in the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court at Pulaski, on or before the 1st Monday in July next or the same will be barred payment. march 30, 1866-4t A COX, c & m

LOOK OUT!

It is an old but true saying that

"MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE,"

and now you have a chance to save money.

Ward and Shapard

are just in receipt of

A LARGE STOCK

of Stuffs and Fancy Dry Goods for

SPRING AND SUMMER,

Directly from the city of New York, bought at

Greatly Reduced Prices

and will be

Sold as Low as the Lowest.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call

and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

We have in Store

Every Description of Dry Goods,